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TITLE : MEMBRANOUS PROTEIN M161AG
 AND CYCLIC-DNA CAPABLE OF
 CODING THE SAME

1 VVSKKEDL 11 LSIHAAFLPA 21 VAVSODNNNG 31 SNSFKEEKK 41 SKYTTTNG 51 EQVVKVNAELL
 61 EKXPKVLTDE 71 QKDKDKSFRQ 81 SAPEALKEAN 91 KCTGEINNV 101 EPSSNPFESAY 111 KQALSAKHEI
 121 VYNGRICHQ 131 SKKQYIDANR 141 BEELERNQOU 151 KGDPEDE 161 YK-PYKQPN 171 IKSAPITGY
 181 AAASPLS2QD 191 ESDRYYASPG 201 CGAFKPVIT 211 KEGFAKQLY 221 YHQKHKLSK 231 YHTSPVIEED
 241 GFTAGEDMT 251 VVQVYLSTP 261 ADVYKYNHVI 271 LSVACIPATP 281 TVRLANEGOY 291 VIGVDSQGM
 301 IQBEDRULTS 311 VJLQKQKQAVY 321 STLDRQILEX 331 EECYIPEWVK 341 DEKADICK*SH 351 POFQHEXHG
 361 VAKRPFNT 371 EQVLUKNNKIK 381 EADQGKELP 391 ESDVKTINSD 401 KALEDKGNKID 411 NYSEELRAD
 421 SAIDKAAAE**
 * : カレノシスティン
 ** : 関連

ABSTRACT : PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a new membranous protein M161Ag, having a specific amino acid sequence, biosynthetically produced in relation to apoptosis of a cell, having actions on promotion of the clearance of a human myelocytic leukemic cell and useful as a therapeutic agent, etc., for leukemia, etc.

SOLUTION: This new membranous protein M161Ag has an amino acid sequence represented by the formula or an amino acid sequence substantially the same as that of the amino acid sequence represented by the formula and is biosynthetically produced in relation to the apoptosis of a cell, capable of promoting the clearance of a cancer cell, especially a human myelocytic leukemic cell and useful as a therapeutic agent, etc., for leukemia, etc. The membranous protein M161Ag is obtained by extracting an mRNA from a P39 (+) strain which is a substrain of a myelocytic leukemic cell strain P39, preparing a cDNA library using the resultant mRNA, then screening the prepared cDNA library with a synthetic oligonucleotide capable of coding a part of an amino acid sequence of the membranous protein purified from the P39 (+) strain as a probe, integrating the resultant cDNA into a vector and carrying out the expression thereof in a host cell.

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